# THE AGED CHRISTIAN FRIEND SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

## DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Charity Number: SC016247 Company Registration No: SC238297

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SC 10/09/2022 #222
COMPANIES HOUSE

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#### **DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note one to the financial statements and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)".

#### **Objectives and Activities**

The objects of the company are of a charitable nature, specifically to prevent or relieve poverty, and to provide relief for those in need by reason of age, ill-health, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage. The company may support any individuals resident in Scotland (and any individuals who are not resident but have a connection with Scotland) through the provision of retirement housing and related amenities for the benefit of those individuals, and the company may award grants and other forms of payment to such individuals. In order to be eligible for the support of the company an individual shall normally be 65 years of age or older, although the company may support individuals who have not attained 65 years of age if the individuals meet the other criteria set out and if the directors feel it is appropriate in the circumstances for support to be provided. The Society provides a small number of grants in Scotland, but its principal activity is the provision of retirement housing at the Colinton Cottage Homes, Colinton, Edinburgh.

#### **Grant Making Policy**

Grants are distributed half-yearly to the beneficiaries at the rate of £500 per annum.

#### **Achievements and Performance**

The Society has had another satisfactory year. There have been changes to the Board with the appointment of Revd Margaret Dineley, Gillian Gray and David Miller and the resignation of Gwen Baird. The Board would like to welcome Margaret, Gillian and David and also to thank Gwen for her contribution to the successful running of the Society during her time with us.

Throughout the year, the day to day management of Colinton Cottage Homes has been in the hands of our manager who has set high professional standards in ensuring the smooth running of the complex. He has been well supported by his assistant manager. The grounds and gardens have also been maintained in good order. All members of the team are held in high regard by our tenants and the directors would like to express their appreciation of the work of our manager and his team over the last twelve months.

Social activities organized by the social committee during 2021 have been restricted due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The meeting hall remained closed to try and minimize the possibility of an outbreak of covid. It was agreed to reopen the hall once Scottish Government guidance allows unlimited socializing indoors in a public place. It is hoped to resume the regular activities which usually take place throughout the year as well as external outings.

Grants continue to be paid half yearly to a number of people meeting our eligibility criteria and who would benefit from some additional financial support.

### **DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT (cont'd)**

### Achievements and Performance (cont'd)

The financial situation shows income from donations and legacies, charitable activities and investments increasing from £322,966 to £326,150 reflecting an increase in investment income which was partly offset by a fall in rental receipts. There have been good occupancy levels although Covid 19 restrictions have meant it has taken longer to fill vacant properties. The Board has continued to invest significant sums in the properties at Colinton Cottage Homes although with £42,476 spent on renovations, upkeep, repairs and cleaning. It is very much part of the Board's ongoing plan to maintain our accommodation at a high standard. Largely due to an increase in investment valuations of £156,758 (£42,585 in 2020) there was a net increase in funds of £226,065 (£35,329 in 2020).

The Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021 remains in a strong position with net assets of £7,739,699 (£7,513,634 in 2020) reflecting an increase in the value of investments at year-end to £1,816,804 (2020: £1,670,340). In addition there was a reduction in the provision for the staff pension liability to £6,000 (2020: Increase in provision of £29,000).

Investment performance of the portfolio which is managed by Rathbone Investment Management Limited is monitored on a quarterly basis and is measured against an agreed benchmark. The Directors remain satisfied with the performance.

Throughout the year, day to day Secretarial and Treasurer duties of the Society are carried out by our Secretaries and Treasurers, Johnston Smillie Ltd. We would like to thank them for their work and to record our appreciation of the attention they give to matters relating to the Society.

Finally, the Board would like to thank Colinton Parish Church and St Cuthbert's Church for their support given to the society and its tenants over the last twelve months.

#### **Financial Review**

The Society had an operating surplus of £52,307 for the year (2020: £27,744). After accounting for a gain on investments of £156,758 (2020: £42,585), and movement on the pension scheme there was a net surplus of £226,065 (2020: £35,329).

The market value of the investments at the year-end was £1,816,804 (2020: £1,670,340).

It should be noted that the method of accounting for the Defined benefit pension scheme was changed in 2019 as more information became available from the pension provider. The liability is £6,000 in 2021 (£29,000 in 2020).

The funds are all unrestricted and they showed an increase from £7,513,634 to £7,739,699 largely as a result of the operating surplus and investment gains which were helped by the reduction in the defined benefit pension scheme liability.

## **Reserves Policy**

The Directors review the need for a reserves policy on a regular basis to ensure that the charity can continue to provide relief through the provision of retirement housing and related amenities, and to award grants and other forms of payment. Funds at the 31 December 2021 were £7,739,699. Of this £5,627,638 was held in assets used by the organisation and its beneficiaries and £1,816,804 in investments used to generate regular income and help ensure longevity of the organisation.

The Directors aim to retain free reserves to meet the costs of its charitable activities and contractual obligations for a period of approx. 6 months. As of the 31 December 2021 this would amount to £136,922. The free reserves can also be used to provide for unforeseen

### **DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT (cont'd)**

#### Reserves Policy (cont'd)

operational costs and repairs bills. Shortfalls in revenues due to a decline in investment income or rentals or any other eventualities that require funding can also be met from reserves or sourced from unrestricted capital funds. The free reserves are the net current assets of the charity and at 31 December 2021 these were £301,257 which is considered adequate.

#### **Risk Policy**

The directors have assessed the risks to which the Society is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and future of the Society, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks. The directors consider variability of investment returns as one of the major risks, and therefore the Society used the services of Rathbone Investment Management during the year as investment advisers. The investment policy is designed to produce growth in both capital and income with a medium risk profile. The directors additionally engaged the services of advisers in the matter of staff pensions when required.

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a significant effect on the activities and financial positions of organisations in the UK. The principal effect of the pandemic on the Society has been fluctuations in the value of the investment portfolio due to the disruption in global markets. As the investments are held with a view to the long term this volatility is not a matter of significant concern to the Trustees. The Society has been able to continue the delivery of its charitable activities.

#### **Future Plans**

The Society plans to continue to provide retirement housing and grants in line with its objectives. There is an ongoing plan to continue to upgrade and maintain the houses to the existing high standard.

#### STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

#### **Incorporation of the Society**

The company 'The Aged Christian Friend Society of Scotland', founded as a Friendly Society on 20 December 1889 was incorporated in Scotland and registered on 17 October 2002 as a Private Company Limited by Guarantee (Registration No. SC238297). On 1 January 2003 all the assets and liabilities of the original Friendly Society were transferred to the new company (hereinafter referred to as "the Society"). The Society's governing documents are the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

## Directors' meetings and appointment

New directors are appointed by the existing directors, and are briefed on the Society's aims, objectives, grant making policy and purposes.

At the quarterly directors' meeting, the directors agree the broad strategy and areas of activity for the Society, including budgets, financial matters, consideration of grant making, investment, reserves and risk management policies and performance. Reports are received from the Manager (not a formal director) of the Cottage Homes regarding the day to day running of the Homes, and regarding the fabric of the buildings. The remuneration of the manager is set by the Directors as part of an annual review process. The Society confirms that it has directors and officers indemnity insurance in place.

#### **Share Capital**

The Society is a private company limited by guarantee and is without share capital.

### **DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT (cont'd)**

#### **Reference and Administration Information**

Company Registration no:

SC238297

Scottish Charity Number

SC016247

Registered Office, Secretaries

and Treasurers

Johnston Smillie Ltd Chartered Accountants 6 Redheughs Rigg

Edinburgh EH12 9DQ

Directors

Mr John Cameron (Chairperson) Mrs Gwen Baird (resigned 23.8.21) Rev Margaret Dineley (appointed 5.3.21)

Mr Paul Davies

Ms Gillian Gray (appointed 7.5.21) Mr David Miller (appointed 7.5.21)

Mr Jason Rust

Manager

Mr John Buchanan

Auditor

Thomson Cooper 3 Castle Court Carnegie Campus Dunfermline KY11 8PB

**Bankers** 

Bank of Scotland pic

PO Box 1000 BX2 1LB

Solicitors

Balfour + Manson 54-66 Frederick Street

Edinburgh EH2 1LS

Investment Advisors

Rathbone Investment Management Ltd

28 St Andrew Square

Edinburgh EH2 1AF

### **Auditor**

Thomson Cooper Accountants were appointed as auditor to the charity after the year end.

#### **Disclosure of Information to Auditor**

As far as each of the directors at the time of the report is approved are aware:

- There is no relevant information of which the Society's auditor is unaware and
- The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of the information.

### **Small Company Exemptions**

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITES

The directors (who are also trustees for the purposes of charity law) are responsible for preparing the Directors' Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Society and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the Society for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Society will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Society and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Society and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the board on 50: MOUST2022
And signed on behalf of the board by

John Cameron Chairperson

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Aged Christian Friend Society for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cashflows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS (cont'd)

#### Other information (continued)

If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Annual Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Annual Report and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

#### Responsibilities of the Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the Directors (who are the directors for the purposes of company law and trustees for the purposes of charity law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS (cont'd)

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

We considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas: existence and timing of recognition of income, posting of unusual journals along with complex transactions and non-compliance with laws and regulations. We discussed these risks with management, designed audit procedures to test the timing and existence of revenue and tested a sample of journals to confirm they were appropriate. In addition, we reviewed areas of judgement for indicators of management bias to address these risks

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience through discussion with the officers and other management (as required by the auditing standards

We reviewed the laws and regulations in areas that directly affect the financial statements including applicable charity and company law and considered the extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

With the exception of any known or possible non-compliance with relevant and significant laws and regulations, and as required by the auditing standards, our work in respect of these was limited to enquiry of the officers and management of the charity.

We communicated identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance or fraud throughout the audit. However the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with the directors.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS (cont'd)

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's directors, as a body, in accordance with regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's director those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's director as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Fiona Haro (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Thomson Cooper, Statutory Auditor
3 Castle Court
Carnegie Campus
Dunfermline
KY11 8PB

Date: 6 . 9 . 2022

Thomson Cooper is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (Including Income & Expenditure Account)

	Note	Total Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2020 £
Income and Endowments from: Donations and legacies Charitable activities Investments Grants	4 5 6 7	10,270 245,585 70,295	10,437 249,179 53,350 10,000
Total		326,150	322,966
Expenditure on: Raising funds Charitable activities Other	8 8 8	11,794 262,049	10,274 284,948 
Total		273,843	295,222
Net gains on investments		156,758_	42,585
Net income		209,065	70,329
Other recognised gains/(losses): Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension scheme	18	17,000	(35,000)
Net movement in funds		226,065	35,329
Reconciliation of funds: Total funds brought forward		7,513,634	7,478,305
Total funds carried forward		7,739,699	7,513,634

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

All funds of the Society are unrestricted and all the results of the Society relate to continuing activities.

# BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed Assets			
Heritable property	12	5,500,000	5,500,000
Other fixed assets	12	127,638	<u>150,162</u>
		_5,627,638_	5,650,162
Fixed Asset Investments			•
Investments at market value	13	1,816,804	1,670,340
Current Assets			
Sundry Debtors	14	7,851	7,750
Cash at bank Cash in hand		318,098	243,751 261
Cash in hand		278_	201
		326,227	251,762
Creditors	1.5	24.070	20.620
Amounts falling due within one year	15	24,970	29,630
Net Current Assets		301,257	222,132
Total Assets less current liabilities		7,745,699	7,542,634
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	18	6,000	29,000
Net Assets		7,739,699	7,513,634
Represented by:			
Unrestricted funds		7,739,699	7,513,634

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on the 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by;

John Cameror

Chairperson

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Registered Company Number: SC238297

### **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

	Note	Total Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities:		-	-
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	20	(6,224)	(4,772)_
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of investments Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	A	70,295 136,318 (122,730)	53,350 142,805 (155,326)
Net cash used by/cash provided by investing activities		83,883	40,829
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		77,659	36,057
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		249,162	213,105
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	21	326,821	249,162

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these accounts.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Accounting Policies

The Aged Christian Friend Society of Scotland is a private company limited by guarantee. The contribution of the members is restricted to a maximum of £1. The company is registered in Scotland with registration number SC238297. The registered office is c/o Johnston Smillie, 6 Redheughs Rigg, Edinburgh, EH12 9DQ.

#### a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102)" (effective 1 January 2019), FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note to these accounts.

The Charity is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (GBP) as that is the currency in which the charity's transactions are denominated. Amounts are shown to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual outcomes in the future could differ from such estimates.

The directors have considered the impact of Covid 19 and consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

### b) Incoming Resources

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the items of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares. It includes dividends and interest which are measured at fair value, generally the transaction value. These are included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably.

## c) Debtors

Short term debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

### 1. Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balance with banks and cash balance with investment manager repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

#### e) Resources Expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to that category. They are recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise the investment management fee
- Expenditure on charitable activities which include all support and governance costs.
- The charity considers that they have only one charitable activity and therefore no allocation of support costs is required.
- Other expenditure represents the interest on the unwinding of the pension deficit discount.

### f) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

### g) Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial instruments are recognised in the statements of financial activities when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially measured at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction which includes transaction costs for financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are accounted for as set out below. A financing transaction is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at the market rate of interest for similar debt instrument.

Financial instruments are classified as either 'basic' or 'other' in accordance with Chapter 11 of FRS102.

At the end of each reporting period, basic financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. All financial instruments not classified as basic are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period with the resulting changes recognised in income or expenditure. Where the fair value cannot be reliably measured, they are recognised at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised only once the liability has been extinguished through discharge, cancellation or expiry.

### h) VAT

The Society is not registered for VAT and accordingly expenditure includes VAT where appropriate.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

#### 1. Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### i) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

The Society's policy is to capitalise all fixed assets with a value greater than £500.

The rates of depreciation are calculated so as to write off the cost less residual value of each asset evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant & Equipment -15% Reducing balance Furniture -15% Reducing balance

Depreciation is not provided on heritable properties. The trustees consider that the residual value of the properties is not less than the carrying value.

### j) Staff Pension Scheme

The charitable society contributed to a defined benefit pension scheme in the UK until 30 September 2013. This scheme is a multi employer scheme. For previous financial years up to 2018, it was not possible for the company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme, therefore the company had accounted for it as a defined contribution scheme. However, in 2019 the company obtained sufficient information to allow it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme and chose early adoption of the amendments to FRS102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland – Multi-employer defined benefit plans. (May 2019)

For accounting purposes, a valuation of the scheme was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2018. The liability figures from this valuation were rolled forward for the accounting year end 31 December 2019. The liabilities are compared, at the relevant accounting date, with the company's fair share of the scheme's total assets to calculate the company's net deficit or surplus. Again similarly, to inform the net deficit for the accounting years ended 31 December 2020 and 2021.

The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The last triennial valuation of the scheme for funding purposes was carried out as at 30 September 2018. This valuation revealed a deficit of £121m. A Recovery Plan has been put in place to eliminate the deficit which will run to either 30 September 2022 or 31 March 2023 (depending on funding levels) for the majority of employers, although certain employers have different arrangements. The company continues monthly payment towards the deficit, with a plan for this to continue until 2023 with a review and possible break in 2022.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

#### 1. Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### j) Staff Pension Scheme (cont'd)

The scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore the company is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme.

As this is a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 150 non-associated employers the directors consider it highly improbable that such a liability will ever fall to the Society.

The Society now contributes to a defined contribution multi-employer pension scheme. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they become payable.

#### k) Investments

Investments within the accounts are recognised at fair value which in this case is at market value. All realised and unrealised gains on disposals are added to the Unrestricted Fund. The shares were acquired in accordance with the powers given to the directors in the Articles of Association and are all quoted on the UK Stock Exchange with the exception of the shares in Edinburgh Crematorium Ltd which are unquoted.

#### I) Heritable property

Heritable properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value, the valuation is considered by the directors each year and is professionally valued once every five years.

### m) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 2. Unrestricted Funds

The Fund consists of cottages providing sheltered housing for men and women, together with investments and bank deposits which provide for the upkeep and maintenance of the cottages and the payment of pensions and the general administration of the Society. There are no restricted funds.

### 3. Pensions

Pensions are grants awarded to individuals and are recognised upon award, which is normally upon payment.

Pensions were paid at the rate of £500 per annum.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

NO	res to the financial statements (cont'd)	Total Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2020 £
	Analysis of Income	-	_
4.	Donations and legacies Donations Legacies	10,300 (30)	10,250 187_
		10,270	10,437
5.	Income from Charitable Activities Rents and charges	245,585	249,179
6.	Investment Income Dividends and interest	70,295	53,350_
7.	Grant Government grant		10,000
	Total	326,150	322,966
8.	Analysis of Expenditure		
	Raising Funds Investment management costs	11,794	10,274
	Cost of Charitable Activities Remuneration costs Garden upkeep Property upkeep, repairs and cleaning Telephone & computer costs Heat, light & power Rates and insurance Depreciation	61,840 15,746 42,476 6,412 34,608 18,018 22,524	60,406 16,327 65,685 6,903 35,382 16,531 26,499
	Pension granted Printing, postage & stationery Secretarial fees and expenses Sundries Audit fee Professional fees	6,000 447 40,518 3,050 5,985 4,425 262,049	7,000 1,316 39,338 2,286 5,890 1,385
	Total	273,843	295,222

All expenditure relates to the one charitable activity of the society, that of relieving the needs of the elderly. Included in the expenditure detailed above is the Audit fee which is the only governance cost.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

### 9. Audit and Accountancy Fees

	2	2021 £	2020 £
Audit Fees	<u></u>	5,985	5,890

No other services have been provided by the auditor during the year (2020: none).

#### 10. Staff Numbers and Costs

The average number of staff employed during the year was 3 (2020: 3) and the total cost of their remuneration was £61,840 including the holiday pay accrual (2020: £60,406) as detailed below:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and Salaries	58,065	56,429
Social Security Costs	467	1,206
Employer's Pension Contributions	3,308	2,771
	61,840	60,406

No employee, in either year, received emoluments of more than £60,000.

The directors consider the manager to be "key management personnel". The manager's remuneration was £39,464 (2020: £38,890) which included employer's pension contributions of £2,030 (2020: £2,000).

### 11. Related Party Transactions

The directors received no remuneration or reimbursement of expenses (2020: £nil). There were no transactions with related parties that require disclosure.

#### 12. Fixed Assets

Heritable Property	2021	2020
	£	£
Valuation at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020	5,500,000	5,500,000
Historical cost at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020	2,459,995	2,459,995

The properties were valued on 5 December 2018 by DHKK Chartered Surveyors. In line with the policy on fixed assets, the property is professionally revalued every five years.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

## 12. Fixed Assets (Cont'd)

## Tangible fixed assets

	Plant £	Fixtures £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions/Disposals	266,541 	4,991 -	271,532
At 31 December 2021	266,541	4,991	271,532
Depreciation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year  At 31 December 2021	118,330 22,232 140,562	3,040 292 3,332	121,370 22,524 143,894
Net book value At 31 December 2021	125,979	1,659	127,638
At 31 December 2020	148,211	1,951	150,162

### 13. Investments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Market value, excluding cash, at 1 Jan 21 and 1 Jan 20	1,665,190	1,610,084
Acquisitions at cost	122,730	155,326
Disposals at open market value	(130,686)	(136,978)
Unrealised gains/(losses)	151,125	36,758
1		
Market value, excluding cash, at 31 Dec 21 and 31 Dec 20	1,808,359	1,665,190
Cash	8,445	5,150
Market value at 31 Dec 21 and 31 Dec 20	1,816,804	1,670,340
Historical cost at 31 Dec 21 and 31 Dec 20	1,083,709	1,062,307

### 14. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	7,662	6,735
Other debtors	189	1,015
	7,851	7,750
		<del></del>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

#### 15. Creditors

	2021 £	2020 £
Accruals and Deferred Income Social Security and Other Taxes	24,005 	28,704 926
	24,970	29,630
16. Financial assets and liabilities	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets at fair value through Statement of Financial Activities	1,808,359	1,665,190

Financial assets at fair value comprise of quoted and unquoted investments which are measured at market value at the year end.

### 17. Indemnity Insurance

Premiums were paid during the year which provide insurance cover for the Society as shown below:

Public Liability £2m Professional Indemnity £1m

## 18. Staff Pension Liability

The Aged Christian Friend Society of Scotland participates in the Scottish Housing Association's Pension Scheme ('the Scheme'). This is a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to over 150 non-associated employers. The Scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. See note 1 (j).

It is now possible for the company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. The company chose early adoption of the amendments to FRS102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland – Multi-employer defined benefit plans. (May 2019)

The net defined benefit liability relating to the scheme at 31 December 2021 was £6,000 (2020:£29,000). Made up of the fair value of plan assets of £205,000 (2020:£195,000) less the present value of the defined benefit obligation of £211,000 (2020:£224,000).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

## 18. Staff Pension Liability (cont'd)

During the year £6,040 (2020 £6,475) was paid to the defined benefit scheme, £5,848 (2020 £6,273) in deficit contributions and £192 (2020 £202) in scheme expenses.

The gain arising from the change in the liability of the pension scheme of £17,000 can be seen in other recognised gains and losses. This takes into account the movement in plan assets, movement in defined benefit obligation and payments made in the year.

Defined Benefit Obligation reconciliation	2021	2020
	(£ 000s)	(£ 000s)
Defined benefit obligation at start of period Interest expense Actuarial losses (gains) due to scheme	224 3 -	210 4 (4)
experience Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in	-	(2)
demographic assumptions Actuarial losses (gains) due to changes in financial assumptions	(7)	25
Benefits paid and expenses	(9)	(9)
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	<u>211</u>	<u>224</u>
Fair Value of Assets reconciliation	<b>2021</b>	2020
	(£ 000s)	(£ 000s)
Fair value of plan assets at start of period Interest income Experience on plan assets (excluding amounts in interest income) Contributions by the employer Benefits paid and expenses	195 2 11 6 (9)	209 4 (16) 7 (9)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	<u> 205</u>	<u>195</u>

The actual return on the plan assets (including any changes in shares of assets) over the period ended 31 December 2021 was £13,000 (2020 – (£12,000)).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

## 18. Staff Pension Liability (cont'd)

Assets	31 December 2021 (£000s)	31 December 2020 (£000s)
Global Equity	38	32
Absolute Return	10	9
Distressed Opportunities	7	6
Credit Relative Value	6	4
Alternative Risk Premia	8	7
Fund of Hedge Funds	-	-
Emerging Markets Debt	8	8
Risk Sharing	6	7
Insurance-Linked Securities	4	4 3
Property	5	
Infrastructure	11	10
Private Debt	4	4
Opportunistic Illiquid Credit	6	5
High Yield	-	5
Opportunistic Credit	1	5
Cash	1	4
Corporate Bond Fund	12	14
Liquid Credit	1	3
Long Lease Property	5	4
Secured Income	10	7
Over 15 Year Gilts	-	-
Index Linked All Stock Gilts	-	-
Liability Driven Investment	61	53
Net Current Assets	1	1
Total assets	205	195

None of the fair values of the assets shown above include any direct investments in the employer's own financial instruments or any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the employer.

### **Key Assumptions**

	31 December 2021 % per annum	31 December 2020 % per annum
Discount rate	1.82	1.22
Inflation (RPI)	3.53	3.06
Inflation (CPI)	2.97	2.43
Salary Growth	3.97	3.43
Allowance for commutation of pension for cash at retirement	75% of max. allowance	75% of max. allowance

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 December 2021 imply the following life expectancies:

	Life expectancy at age 65 (Years)
Male retiring in 2021	21.5
Female retiring in 2021	23.4
Male retiring in 2041	22.8
Female retiring in 2041	25.0

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

### 19. Contingent Liability

The Aged Christian Friend Society of Scotland has been notified by The Pensions Trust of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Scottish Housing Association's Pension Scheme based on the financial position of the Scheme as at 30 September 2021 which is the most recent information. As of this date the estimated employer debt for The Aged Christian Friend Society of Scotland was £72,456 (2020: £111,746).

The Directors confirm that the Society has no intention of withdrawing from the scheme at this time; however, the Society has moved to the defined contribution scheme, provided by the Scottish Housing Association's Pension Scheme, as from 1 October 2013, thereby limiting employer obligations from that date to the amount of employer pension contributions.

# 20. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
	E	_
Net movement in funds	226,065	35,329
Add back depreciation charge	22,525	26,499
Add back loss on disposal of assets	-	-
Deduct dividends and interest	(70,295)	(53,350)
Deduct (gain) on investments	(156,758)	(42,585)
(Increase) in debtors	(101)	(730)
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(4,660)	2,065
(Decrease)/Increase in pension provision	(23,000)	28,000
Net cash (used)/generated in operating activities	(6,224)	(4,772)

### 21. Cash and Cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash in hand	278	261
Cash in bank	318,098	243,751
Cash held in investments	8,445	5,150
Total Cash and cash equivalents	326,821	249,162

### 22. Analysis of changes in net debt

There are no borrowings, obligations under finance leases or loans. The movement on net debt is therefore the movement on cash and cash equivalents and can been seen in the Statement of Cash Flows.